• Federal Funding Overview House Transit Commission

- Atlanta, Georgia
- •October 10, 2017



Funding

- Highway Trust Fund (HTF) relies on 18.4 cent gasoline tax of which 2.86 cents are deposited into the Mass Transit Account (MTA)
 - Starting in 2008, Congress has transferred monies from General Fund (GF) to the HTF to sustain spending levels
- Highway programs funded entirely from HTF
- Mass Transit funded by a combination of funds from MTA and the GF
 - Formula programs funded from MTA
 - Capital Investment Grants, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) administration and research programs funded from GF

FAST Act Overview

- Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act authorizes funding for highways, transit and the safety programs
 - Five year bill that expires September 30, 2020
 - Relies on transfer of \$55 billion of General Funds (GF) to the Highway Trust Fund (HTF)
- Funding gap in Fiscal Year 2021 is \$100 billion to sustain current spending
 - Options: increase in the gasoline tax, adoption of vehicle miles travelled fee or other revenue sources

Appropriations

- Congress must approve annual spending bills
- Since passage of FAST Act, Congress has funded the formula programs at the authorized levels
- The General Fund programs are vulnerable to cuts as a result of overall efforts to reduce federal domestic spending
- Once spending is passed by Congress, monies are apportioned to the different programs by Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration

Key Transit Terms

Designated Grant Recipient

- Entity designated, in accordance with the planning process, by Governor, local officials and transit operators to receive and apportion federal transit monies, or
- State or regional authority
- Direct Recipient/Eligible Recipient
 - Entity that operates fixed route bus service and authorized by designated grant recipient to receive formula funds, or any entity that receives funds under section 5309

Key Transit Terms

Subrecipient

 Receives monies through pass-through agreement with direct recipient or designated grant recipient whereby original recipient remains responsible for compliance

Grantee – Circular 5010.1D

 Entity to which a grant is awarded directly by FTA to support a specific project in which FTA does not take an active role or retain substantial control

Project Sponsor

 Entity responsible for providing legal, technical and financial capacity to manage a New Starts, Small Starts or Core Capacity project

Urbanized Area Formula

- Designated recipients with legal authority to receive and dispense federal funds
 - Governors, local officials and public transit operators
 - Areas between 50,000-200,000 Governor or Governor's designee is the recipient
 - Georgia has three cities above 50,000 with more intense transit service than their peers - Athens and Macon
 - They receive additional apportionment through the Small Transit Intensive Cities program Athens (\$955,190) and Macon (\$383,076)
 - Areas above 200,000, funds dispensed to locally selected recipients
- Provides funding for State Safety Oversight
- Operating assistance for areas below 200,000
- Limited operating assistance for areas above 200,000 which operate up to 100 buses in fixed route service during peak hour

•FY 17 Funding Apportionments

Areas Above One Million	Amount
Atlanta, Georgia	\$70,676,948
Areas from 200,000-One Million	
Georgia Statewide	\$771,641
Augusta, GA-Richmond County, SC (Georgia Share)	\$2,159,541
Chattanooga, TN-Georgia (Georgia Share)	\$771,641
Savannah, GA	\$3,465,023
Apportionments to Governor for Areas between 50,000-199,000	
Albany, GA	\$1,300,618
Athens-Clarke County, GA	\$2,676,781
Brunswick, GA	\$657,347
Cartersville, GA	\$630,459
Dalton, GA	\$1,062,618
Gainesville, GA	\$1,599,708
Hinesville, GA	\$730,933
Macon, GA	\$2,264,017
Rome, GA	\$1,561,346
Valdosta, GA	\$1,051,559
Warner Robbins, GA	\$1,721,410

State of Good Repair

- High Intensity Fixed Guideway Program 97.15%
 - Must be "fixed guideway" to receive funding
 - Fixed Guideway = rail or Bus Rapid Transit with more than 50 percent of right of way (ROW) dedicated to transit use during peak hour
- High Intensity Motorbus Program 2.85%
 - Bus Rapid Transit systems not operating in dedicated ROW
 - May share lane with other High Occupancy Vehicles (HOVs)
 - May share a "HOT lane" if "owner" allows transit use and other HOVs ride for free
 - Monies may not be used to maintain or rehabilitate HOV lanes

State of Good Repair (cont.)

- Transit Asset Management
 - FTA has defined "state of good repair"
 - Regulation sets standards for measuring condition of capital assets
 - Establishes performance standards for state of good repair with each transit agency required to set targets
 - Transit agencies will be required to report condition of assets to the National Transit Database (NTD)
 - Condition of their system and any change in the condition
 - Targets are set and progress towards meeting those targets measured

•FY 17 Apportionments

	High Intensity Fixed Guideway	High Intensity Motorbus
Atlanta, GA	\$48,969,526	\$4,110,776
Savannah, GA	\$135,243	

Enhanced Mobility for Seniors/ Persons with Disabilities

Eligible Activities

- 55% for capital projects to meet needs of seniors
- 45% for transit projects to provide access to service or exceed ADA

Funding

- 60% to designated recipients in urbanized areas (above 200,000)
- 20% each to states for small urbanized area and for rural areas

Eligibility

- Operating assistance 50% federal share
- Capital projects match 80% federal share

•FY 17 Apportionments

Areas above 200,000 in Population	
Atlanta, GA	\$3,006,156
Chattanooga, TN-GA	\$402,526
Columbus, GA-AL	\$251,922
Savannah, GA	\$212,827
Amounts to Governor for Areas 50,000-199,000	
Georgia	\$1,485,755
Amounts to Governor for Areas less than \$50,000	
Georgia	\$1,937,018

Rural Formula

Rural Area Formula

- States, local governments, and providers of rural transit services
- Rural area = less than 50,000 people
- Incorporates rural transit, tribal discretionary grant programs,
 Rural Transit Assistance Program and Appalachian Development
 Public Transportation Assistance
- Federal share is 80% for capital and 50% for operating assistance
- Includes planning, capital, operating, job access and reverse commute and acquisition of public transportation services

•FY 17 Apportionments

Rural Transit/High Intensity & Growing States Program	\$21,857,873
Technical Assistance and Training for Rural Areas	\$343,297
Appalachian Development Public Transit Assistance	\$592,000

Bus and Bus Facilities

Formula Program

- First \$65.5 million allocated with each state receiving \$1.75 M with remaining \$356.6 M allocated based on population, vehicle revenue miles and passenger miles
- Discretionary program \$226 million in FY 17
 - Condition of assets and and age of fleet
 - Awarded annually on a competitive basis
 - FTA issued Notice of Funding Opportunity July 12, 2017
- Low and No Emission Buses \$55 million annually
- Federal match is 80 percent

•FY 17 Apportionments

Areas Above 200,000 in Population	
Atlanta	\$5,184,400
Chattanooga, TN-GA	\$350,796
Savannah	\$339,346
Amounts to Governors for Areas between 50,000 and 199,000	\$1,223,234
Amount to States	\$1,750,000

Pilot Program for Bus Acquisition

- Allows States or nonprofit entity to pool monies to enter into an agreement with a vendor(s) to purchase rolling stock
 - Intended for areas between 200,000-999,000 in population
 - Allow nonprofit entities to perform this activity for two years and up to three one year option years
 - Expected to issue a solicitation within sixty days of being selected
 - FTA seeking expressions of interest by nonprofits by October 23, 2017

Capital Investment Grants

- Large discretionary competitive grant program managed by FTA
- New Starts Fixed Guideway Projects exceeding \$300 million in total cost
 - Federal share usually 50 percent
 - Projects in excess of \$2 billion receive less than 50 percent
- Small Starts Projects less than \$300 million in total cost
 - Federal share is capped at \$100 million
- Core Capacity
 - System at or near capacity within five years
 - Project must increase capacity by ten percent

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality

- Flexible formula program with set aside for Transportation Alternatives
- Must contribute to attainment or maintenance of air quality standard or effectiveness in reducing air pollution
- Eligible Projects:
 - Traffic monitoring or control facilities
 - Transit capital projects
 - Bicycle/Pedestrian projects
 - Projects that shift demand to off-peak hour
 - Facilities serving electric or natural gas-fueled vehicles
- Monies are frequently flexed to transit

Surface Transportation Program

- Block Grant program
- Share of local monies starts at 51 percent and grows to 55 percent by 2020
- Types of Eligible Activities
 - Transit capital projects
 - Carpool projects, fringe and corridor parking facilities
 - Transportation Alternatives is a set aside in the program
- Surface transportation planning
- Can be flexed from highway program to transit

Transportation Investment Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)

- Provides credit assistance to eligible surface transportation projects, including highways and transit
 - Secured Loans direct loans with flexible repayment terms and providing combined construction and permanent financing – up to 49% of project cost
 - Loan Guarantees full-faith and credit loan guarantees by Federal government to institutional investors – up to 49% of project cost
 - Lines of Credit contingent sources of funding in form of loans that may be drawn down during first ten years of construction – up to 33% of project cost
 - Master Credit Agreements contingent commitment of future TIFIA assistance for a program of projects secured by a common revenue pledge
- Must be repaid through dedicated funding sources that secure the obligation, such as tolls, user fees or payments
- Eligibility threshold lowered to \$10 million for station area transit projects

TIFIA (cont.)

- Repayment of a loan may begin five years after substantial completion or project, and must be fully repaid within 35 years
- Application Process
 - Submit letter of interest (LOI) using the form available on TIFIA's website
 - Describe project location, purpose and cost
 - Outline of project financial plan, including requested assistance and proposed obligor
 - Provide status of environmental review
 - Provide information regarding satisfaction of TIFIA eligibility requirements
 - DOT will review LOIs and request further information as necessary
 - Upon completion of the review and a determination of eligibility, DOT will invite an application for credit assistance

Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing (RRIF)

- \$35 billion is available for loans and loan guarantees over life of FAST Act
- Eligible Activities
 - Acquire, improve or rehabilitate intermodal rail equipment or facilities
 - Refinancing outstanding debt
 - Develop or establish new intermodal or railroad facilities
- Can fund up to 100 percent of a railroad projects
- Repayment period up to 35 years and interest rates at Federal interest rate
- Railroads, State and local governments, government-sponsored authorities and corporations, joint ventures involving one railroad

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